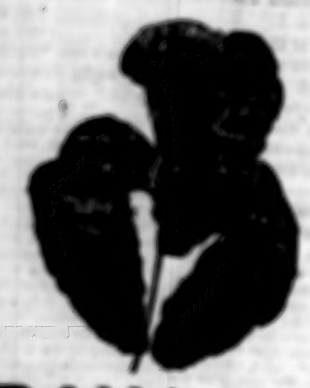
The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLII. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1883.—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.



STRAW HATS

MUST VANISH

WHEN NOVEMBER APPEARS THE

BEE HIVE

ACKNOWLEDGED AS THE

Leading Millinery Establishment of the Northwest

By the Trade, by the Press,
By the Purchasing Public, and by its Competitors.

Quotation from Last Sunday's Advertisement (Not Our Own):

"Bear in mind that it is to your interest to visit the largest and leading Millinery Establishment in the West."

We have been LEADING,
We are NOW LEADING, and shall
CONTINUE TO LEAD.

THE LOWEST PRICES FOR THE BEST VALUE.

REAL OSTRICH (NOT VULTURE) BLACK PLUMES AT ..... PER PAIR
REAL OSTRICH BLACK TIPS, BORDER OF 3 FEATHERS, AT ..... PER PAIR
(Worth 50 to 60 Cents Further)
ALL PLUMES, IN COLORS AND BLACK, AT ..... PER PAIR
SAME AS ABOVE AT ..... 75c PER PAIR
SAME AS ABOVE AT ..... $1.00 PER PAIR
SAME AS ABOVE AT ..... $1.25 PER PAIR
SAME AS ABOVE AT ..... $1.50 PER PAIR

READY TRIMMED HATS

at about one-half the regular prices. These Special Lots are exceptionally low figures.

LOT I. ..... at $1.75
LOT II. ..... at $2.50
LOT III. ..... at $3.50

and other special styles and more complete lines.

French Pattern Bonnets

At a most unusual figure.

FELT HATS,

UNTRIMMED.

All these similar and BETTER in quality than the best advertised at the counters.

Our Price ..... 49c each.

FRENCH FELTS,

Best shapes

From ..... 75c to $1.50 each

Our Price ..... 49c each.

A further cut in prices will be promptly met by us.

Morgenthau, Bauland & Co.

174 & 176 STATE STREET.

(Opposite Palmer House Entrance.)

ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE PROMPT AND FAITHFUL ATTENTION.

WE COMMENCE TODAY

TO SELL

GAS

AT

$1.00 per 1,000 Net!

TO ALL CONSUMERS.

Cheaper than Oil for Light!
Cheaper than Coal for Fuel!
Cheaper than Steam for Power!

Don't wait, but apply for it NOW.

Chicago Gas Light & Coke Co.,

70 & 72 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE,

A NUMBER OF

CLEVELAND NON-EXPLOSIVE

SAFETY LAMPS,

(Many Used),

Some Solid, with shades and mirrors. Will sell very cheap. Inquire of Cashier, TRIBUNE Counting-room.

SHIRTS

"Ready Made" and "Made to Order."

Superior to any others, and PERFECT. Made from an entirely select fine linen bosom. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed or money cheerfully refunded.

WILSON BROS.,

113 & 115 State-st.

SALE.—REAL ESTATE.—Condemnation Bills, Conveyances, Mtgs. and Trust Deeds, Powers of Attorney, Leases, Partnership Articles, Insurance Policies, Bonds, Affidavits, Releases, etc., for sale at the TRIBUNE Counting-room, 87 Madison-st. (Tribune Building).

MEN'S

UNDERWEAR,

Hosiery, Gloves, Handk'fs, &c.

Largest stock of Men's Furnishings in America.

PRICES LOWEST.

WILSON BROS.,

113 & 115 State-st.

NECKWEAR in the Classic (for variety) shown elsewhere.

NOTICE.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

Real Estate and Loans.

REAL ESTATE Bought, Sold, and RENTED on Commission. A large list now in hands for sales at our office.

LOANS on Real Estate made promptly at current rates, including building loans, to responsible parties.

BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

PALACE-TRADE

117 to 123 STATE St.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

SEAL AND FUR GARMENTS.

No similar sale has for LOW PRICES ever been attempted in this city.

UNUSUAL BARGAINS!

Will be offered in

Sealskin Sacques!
Sealskin Dolmans!
Siberian Squirrel Garments!
Mink-lined Garments! etc.

Here are a few special inducements offered in this department:

240 Fur-Lined Circulars, $15; cheap.
200 Fur-Lined Circulars, $20; a harvain.
200 Squirrel-Lined Circulars, $30; very cheap.

Also complete assortment

Ladies' Shoulder Capes and Muffs

OF

NATURAL BEAVER,
NATURAL LYNX,
MINK TAIL,
CHINCHILLA.

Ladies' & Gents' Sealskin Caps, Hats, Gloves, Mitts, etc.

The favorable conditions under which our importations have been effected, and our excellent manufacturing facilities, place our

FUR DEPARTMENT

Second to none in this country.

An Early Inspection is Desirable.

117, 119, 121, & 123 State-st.

Branch, 75 Clark & Wabash-av.

OVERSTOCKED!

We have on hand a very large and well-selected stock of MUSLINS, which we wish to reduce, and to this end make the following

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS!

PARTS, 24c; former price, 32 1/2 to 35c.
PARTS, 31c; former price, 35c to 37 1/2c.

This is a Chance for Hotel Stock-Taking and Families.

J. B. HALL & CO.,

TAILORING,

LEADERS OF POPULAR PRICES

128 Dearborn-st.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

KEMMERICH'S

Extract of Meat

SUPERIOR IN PURITY AND FLAVOR TO ALL OTHER BRANDS.

McPherland Retreat for the Insane,

JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS.

BARBER, HARTMAN & CO.,

206 State-st.

OVERWHELMING BARGAINS!

All-Silk Radzimeres,

22 inches wide, in Light Gray, Ashes, Lavender, and other Evening Shades, at

$1.00 per Yard!

Sold by all leading houses at $1.25

Ottoman Silks, Black

22 inches wide, all silk, at

$1.00 per Yard!

Worth $1.25.

WE WANT

Every lady intending buying Black Silks to do themselves and us the justice of looking at the qualities we are showing at

$1.12½!

Same thing sold on the street at $1.25. And at

$1.50 and $1.97½!

24 inches wide. Worth $2.25 and $2.50; [illegible] competition, but [illegible]

Plush Coats,

Superior quality, full length, full skirts, perfect fitting, at the low-est price per garment—$25.00.

$25.00!

Something sold on the street at $35.00.

SAMPLES

Sent on application. Express, Freight, or Postage Prepaid to any part of the United States on goods bought of us.

Barber, Hartman & Co.

206 STATE-ST.,

THREE DOORS SOUTH OF ADAMS.

ANCHOR LINE.

U. S. Mail Steamships.

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY.

LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN SERVICE.

WHITE STAR LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN CABIN RATES.

ONLY $40, $50, $100

By all the Steamers of this Fleet.

White Star Line.

NEW YORK AND QUEENSTOWN.

CUNARD LINE

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

DOMINION LINE.

CUION LINE.

LIVERPOOL AND NEW YORK.

STATE LINE.

AIKEN, S. C.

HIGHLAND PARK HOTEL.

AT THE CITY OF PARIS.

AN ENTIRE

New Department

WE HAVE OPENED A

Cloak and Suit

DEPARTMENT,

WITH AN

Immense Circulars,
Plush Coats & Dolmans,
Ulsters, Paletots,
Langtry Newmarkets, &c.

A FULL LINE OF

Velvet and Plush Coats and Cloth Jackets,

For Children from 2 Years Up.

MISSES' DRESSES

OF

PLUSH, CASHMERE, AND FLANNEL,

IN ALL SIZES.

We did not intend to lay in Cloaks and Suits this season, but our buyer in New York was put on the track of a large and fashionable manufacturer who was in a failing condition, and thus has procured the entire stock

At 50c on a Dollar!

And we give our customers THE BENEFIT OF THE PURCHASE.

City of Paris

STATE, WASHINGTON AND DEARBORN-STS.

CHICAGO.

Sinclair & Walton

SOLID RELIEF.

WESTERN DEPOT

FOR

LINCRUSTA-WALTON.

JOHN J. McGRATH,

108, 110, 112, 114 Wabash-av.

Morgan Park

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

State and Madison-sts.

Manufacturers' Demoralization

Goods worth $1!

For $1.50 per Yard!

100 Boxes Extra Double Super Quality

Black and Colored

Satin Stripe Velvets

In all the fashionable street shades, in ½ in., ⅞ in., 1 in., 1¼ in., 1½ in., and 2 in. stripes,

AT THIS

Large Trade Sale!

OF

$100,000

WORTH OF

VELVETS AND PLUSHES!

AT NEARLY

50c on the Dollar!

State and Madison-sts.

WHY

PRICES ARE THE LOWEST AND OUR GOODS THE BEST

FIRST—We manufacture all the Mahogany, Cherry, Walnut, and Oak

Chamber Sets

That we sell—the ONLY retail furniture house in the city that does;

SECOND—By so doing we save you 25 or more Profits—selling you the goods at less or other dealers are BUT INFERIOR goods at;

THIRD—As we Manufacture these goods EXCLUSIVELY FOR OUR OWN TRADE you can buy upon their merits against fancy;

HILDRETH & CO.,

221 & 223 State-st.

L. NAVAGE, Optician,

[illegible]

Wisconsin Mineral Soda Spring Water

[illegible]

FURS.

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS

184 Fifth-av., New York.

Seal Skin—English Dye—Sacques

Seal Skin Dolmans and Cloaks,

Siberian Sq'l. Lined Circulars

Mink Lined Circulars

Silk and Velvet Fur-Lined Garments,

For Wholesale, at reduced and prices; Muffs, Collars, Scarfs and Cuffs, Seal Skin, Gloves, and Caps, Fur Robes and Rugs.

The Adams & Westlake "ROYAL" OIL STOVE.

The Adams & Westlake Mfg. Co.

78 STATE-ST.

FIRE! FIRE!

REVELL'S,

Corner Fifth-av. and Randolph-st.

Three days has fairly enabled us to get pretty well cleared up, and our BADLY DAMAGED GOODS are nearly ALL GONE, but the balance of our stock, which we are now clearing and getting into order, will be offered Today, Tomorrow, and Saturday—ALL CLEAN GOODS—at

Fire Bargains!

Furniture, Carpets,
Bedding, Mirrors,
Heating Stoves, Cook Stoves,
Desks, Easy Chairs,
Chamber and Parlor Suits,
Pictures, Lounges,
Chairs.

ALEX. H. REVELL & CO.,

Cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-st.

Insurance Companies pay losses and public reap the benefit. Rubbish nearly all gone. Now offering Clean Goods.

BARGAINS

In preparation now for

GRAND NEW OPENING

NEXT WEEK.

Mischievous Malaria.

To say the enemy is mischievous is to put it very mildly. It is all that evil suits. It is cunning, deceitful, treacherous, sly, and unfathomed. It does its work in the dark, and in such a sly way that much of the mischief is done before it is discovered. It says the foundations of a healthy system. It robs the blood of its vitality, demoralizes the liver, confounds the stomach, and makes the victim wish he were in his grave. It is sad to see people sit down in their misery, content to be the victims of mischievous malaria, and thinking that nothing else is done for them. The power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters over the mischiefs of malaria has been so amply proved that there is no reason why anybody who can procure a bottle of the Prince of Tonics shall suffer. Great is the power of malaria, and great are its disastrous effects, but greater far is the beneficent influence of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The proportion of iron in this favorite family remedy can be taken without causing the teeth to preserve constipation and headache.

A SURE RECIPE

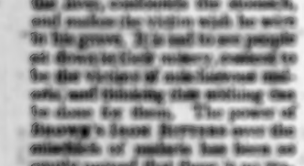
For Face Complexions.

Positive relief and immunity from complexional blemishes may be found in Ripper's Magnolia Balm. A delicate and harmless article. Sold by druggists everywhere.

It imparts the most brilliant and lifelike tints, and the closest scrutiny cannot detect its use. All unsightly Discolorations, Eruptions, Ring Lacks under the eyes, Sallowness, Redness, Roughness, and the Heats of fatigue and excitement are at once dispelled by the Magnolia Balm.

It is the one Incomparable Cosmetic.

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES!



HENRY TIMKEN,
Canton, Ohio.
SARATOGA DEPOT CO.

FIERCE FLAMES.

They Reduce to Ashes the Entire Western Portion of Savannah, Ga.

Three Hundred Houses, Besides Several Business Blocks, Laid in Ruins.

Fifteen Hundred People Homeless, and Suffering from Cold and Hunger.

Several Lives Lost During the Progress of the Conflagration—The Loss Estimated Great.

An Early Morning Blaze at Rome, N. Y.—The Old Dominion Cotton Mills Burned.

A GREAT BLAZE.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 31.—[Special.] Fire broke out in a frame building on Bryan street, between Barnard and Whitaker streets, at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The flames spread rapidly, and in a short time the whole block was in ashes. The fire then crossed Whitaker street, and destroyed the entire block between that street and Habersham street. It then crossed Habersham street, and destroyed the entire block between that street and Abercorn street. It then crossed Abercorn street, and destroyed the entire block between that street and Bull street. It then crossed Bull street, and destroyed the entire block between that street and Barnard street. It then crossed Barnard street, and destroyed the entire block between that street and Whitaker street, where it originated. The fire is estimated at $2,000,000 in the aggregate, and insurance to the amount of $1,000,000 is carried. Many people are rendered homeless and penniless. Many lives were lost, but the number cannot be ascertained. The fire is still burning in the northern portion of the city, but is under control. The fire department, which has been working all night, is completely exhausted. Many people are sleeping in the streets, and suffering from cold and hunger. Many lives were lost, but the number cannot be ascertained. The fire is still burning in the northern portion of the city, but is under control. The fire department, which has been working all night, is completely exhausted. Many people are sleeping in the streets, and suffering from cold and hunger.

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A NEW CHIEF.

Close of Gen. Sherman's Eventful Career as Commander of the Army.

The Transfer of Power to Gen. Sheridan to Be Made This Forenoon.

Yesterday Spent by the Staff Officers in Closing Up Departmental Business.

The Many Correspondences Between Sherman and the Secretary of War.

Personal Characteristics of the Gallant Commander—His Life at Washington—Biographical.

HIS LAST DAY.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—[Special.] There was an animated scene at the War Department to-day. Cards, flowers and luncheon were given away throughout the several bureaus. Gen. Sherman's staff officers were calling the first time in their official capacity on the new chief, and everywhere there was a general shaking of hands and congratulations. Gen. Sherman will leave this forenoon at 11 o'clock for Washington, accompanied by Gen. Sheridan and staff officers. The train will be composed of a special car for Gen. Sherman and party, a car for the officers of the army, and a car for the officers of the navy. The train will leave Washington at 11 o'clock, and will arrive at Washington at 1:30 o'clock. The train will be composed of a special car for Gen. Sherman and party, a car for the officers of the army, and a car for the officers of the navy. The train will leave Washington at 11 o'clock, and will arrive at Washington at 1:30 o'clock.

THE WEATHER.

HOOSIER MURDER TRIAL.

The Endless Trials of the Blackwood Convict Reinvoked and Re-enacted.

Wounds Found Which Could Not Have Been Self-Inflicted—The Body Full of Bullets.

Testimony of the Trial Yesterday—The Defense of Anderson on the Witness Stand.

PERSONAL ENQUIRIES

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PERSONAL ENQUIRIES

NEW YORK.

Report on Attractive Plans for Ladies Wishing to Obtain Divorces.

Raising of Dr. Talmage's Daughter at the Brooklyn Tabernacle—Other Marriages.

How a Steamship Officer Accidentally Lost His Life in a Shooting Gallery.

Interview with Two Alleged Perpetrators of the United States Central Railroad.

A Bogus Witness to Petit Pleased by by Gil. Hopkins—A Victory for Alley.

NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 31.—[Special.]—The Most society from Newport, R. I., says:

It is generally believed that several well-known New York ladies are residing here for the purpose of securing divorces from their husbands under the very liberal laws of this State, which clearly entitle parties to the benefits of the State before securing a legal separation. Many rumors are freely afloat in the Union-Place and upon the street, as the names of the ladies have efficiently gone known their intendment to the Clerk of the county.

THE TRAGEDY.

Mr. Grant Thorburn, of New York, who is a great favorite in social circles, arrived here yesterday with her children, and with an old family negro trouble. She has taken a quiet look of the outlook on the coast of Rye and Bel shoals owned by Mr. S. W. Howard, Mr. Thorburn was accompanied from New York to these parts and by Col. Delancey and Mrs. Kane and Mr. Walter L. Kane, relatives of the Kane. It is alleged that Mrs. Thorburn left the sidewalk to secure a divorce on the ground that that misdemeanor some back have served upon the house her and the boys of the Union Club society. Mrs. Thorburn is now, while her husband is not possessed of an action to speak of, shortly after the Union Club occasion he secured a position as clerk in one of the departments at Washington, but it is learned that he early resigned the position which took. It is also understood that he has been all the while in the city and has had no difficulty. Mrs. Thorburn was met at the depot by her father, Mr. Grant Thorburn, who had come from New York to receive his daughter and children into his own keeping.

THE WEDDING.

It is said that Mrs. Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, the brilliant of New York, is to be married to marry for a change. Belmont is the son of August Belmont, the banker who married from the very best name. He was married to Miss Perry in Newport last year. The wedding was a brilliant affair. Mrs. Belmont is the daughter of a daughter here a few years ago. The trouble originated with the unexpected enquiry sent concerning the settlement to Europe, and it is stopped that Mrs. Belmont has good and sufficient grounds for her action. Mrs. Belmont is a beautiful lady, and is a favorite in the Perry family. Belmont is a member of the Union Club, and will be one of the prominent candidates. Mrs. Belmont was an intimate friend of the unfortunate and prominent Mrs. Lorillard, who is a member of the Union Club, and will be one of the prominent candidates. Mrs. Belmont was an intimate friend of the unfortunate and prominent Mrs. Lorillard, who is a member of the Union Club, and will be one of the prominent candidates.

MATRIMONIAL.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES.]

New York, Oct. 31.—[Special.]—Miss Jessie Talmage, daughter of the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, was married this evening to H. Victor G. Smith. The marriage ceremony was performed by Dr. Talmage at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Schermerhorn. The bridesmaids were Miss Nan Talmage and Miss Edith Talmage, sisters of the bride, Miss Thompson, and Miss De Witt, Miss Patterson, and Miss Lizzie Talmage, sister of the bride.

Judge Curtis, of the United States District Court, has gone to the country for a few days' rest. Mrs. Curtis and family expect to leave for Europe in a few days.

The marriage ceremony of Miss Minnie, daughter of Henry J. Bonner, of Brooklyn, to Mr. Theodore Hellenbeck, was performed by the Rev. Dr. Budd in Calvary Baptist Church, Washington Square, this afternoon. The Rev. Dr. Armitage performed the ceremony, in the presence of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The bridesmaids were Miss Bonner, sister of the bride, Miss Hellenbeck, sister of the groom, Miss Bonner, Miss Hellenbeck, Miss Bonner, Miss Hellenbeck, Miss Bonner, Miss Hellenbeck

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION.

SUNDAY EDITION.

PUBLISHED BY THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1900.

Rain weather and warmer today.

A fortune of twenty will investigate Lieut. Carrington.

Two negroes executed at Alexandria from electric transit.

Orange celebrated its centennial yesterday with a National parade at Trenton, N. J.

Six minute wrecks are looked for by Cunarder ashore broken from the Liverpool fairway.

Gen. Miles has consented to deliver the oration at the next meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

The Duke of Marlborough-Sunderland, brother of the reigning Grand Duke, is to be the Grand Pacific. He is a young man.

The storm-tossed vessel is tonight and was yesterday under lee shore. Little weather has prevailed in the Northwestern States.

Give him an A boat—or one of a twenty-foot sculls in Portville, Texas, yesterday. One of the men was lifted out the net half a mile.

The Pension Department reports the loss of $1,000 in small bills, and the Secretary has asked authority to accept the amount.

Miss Clara was received by a large and representative audience at Center Street Church last evening, and the lecture created excellent effect.

Many of the Americans stories at Washington are getting ready to go home to vote. It will cost them, after time and their journeying expenses.

Gen. of Cadet Gilchrist's dreams while he languished in a Washington dungeon, under the accusation of contempt of one of the Houses of Congress was $50.75.

Intervention by Government inspectors looks to the belief that the accidents to the London underground railways were caused by the explosion of electric wiring.

C. F. Dewey, the actual target, passed through this city yesterday in charge of the officers en route for Boston to meet his trial for the stupendous frauds attributed to him.

Paris Missions Point for the last of Chronicles in the French Chamber by 50 to 49. The Deputies yesterday expressed their confidence in the Premier and Cabinet of the Government.

Wednesday's re-election an emphasis of results, the evidence seems then being ready of a trial which will be early terminated. One of the witnesses for the prosecution arrived yesterday, and was given quarters in the Dunne jail.

Lincoln grand men of Kansas took place yesterday in Star Park City. There was a large attendance of brave, the guests were in all parts of the country, and the prize drawing occupied the earlier.

A lawsuit is started in Paris that Dr. Brown, the French explorer, was killed in the Congo country in a fight with a band of cannibals, this ending another in the long list of victims of the sovereign dangers of the "Dark Continent."

An enormous number of people attended the closing of the International Polytechnic Exhibition at Lemberg. The Prince of Wales announced that that which had been accomplished by the agent of the most enthusiastic of its promoters.

Jack Hall, the fighting lawyer, has the gallant addresses great Republic avoid the Polo Peoples. Following this report comes assurances that the commissioners of the Government army are wholly cut off from the north. Lincoln echoes heather with the

---

A leader was somewhat screened in the city with attendance to the Cass Citizens, the last upon which head the Capital Commercial set a prize during the time for Boers of South Africa were leading the battalions as leaders.

Wade twenty-five miles of Hartford, in the Cass Tax, the British commons disasters and Hartford were late actions, and both sank. Thirteen women from the disasters and two from the Hartford men lost, the rest of the passengers and crews escaping to safety.

The many friends of Capt. Charles Mc-Henry, steamer and commander of the Red Star Line steamer Pennsylvania, will be pleased to hear of the event of that steamer in the St. Lawrence River near Clayton, N. Y., of last week. All on board escaped.

The Republican primaries were held in the city and a majority was with the regulars were rather more active. The following were elected delegates to the Republican Judicial Convention at Judge Jameson for Judge of the Superior Court at the convention, to be held tomorrow: Ryder, O'Neill, Rogers, Berry, and Shepard are the most prominent candidates for the Congressional nomination.

Jacob Lorenz yesterday entered by order which closes the affairs of the Second Fidelity Savings Bank. Certain depositors have $2,000.00 coming unless which may have not yet called for, and the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank will distribute all offered such as necessary. The Receiver will reserve the balance of the bank's assets, $700.00, for other expenses, and now relinquishes the trust for other and more responsible enterprises.

The house of Thomas Viola & Son, of Toronto, Ont., has failed for $50,000, $100 cents which are called on to pay but three cents to each dollar. Mr. Viola is in New York on the superior advantages of our free institutions having lured him from the arms of his financial operations. Such dissatisfaction is expressed by his creditors, to search as Mr. Viola, as a previous failure, had given up 50 cents on the dollar.

A new arrange ment a back clerk covered a salary with a resulting house disturbance. No one was in the Treasurer of the bank, and the next morning was missed from the scene of business on general principles. He was a prominent club, but the suspicion of his broke about the confidence of the officials to such an extent that Albert D. Andrews, the clerk in question, raised bail equal to the Cook County Jail, under indictment for having embezzled $5.00 belonging to the Southwestern National Bank.

Although the United States Central Rail road Company, having $10,000,000, would was incorporated Tuesday at Dover the names of many very prominent men have given no intimation, begins to look as the bright particular constellation of the Standard Oiland Ring. President of the Central Bank of Commerce of New York City, yesterday expressed himself as very indignant that his name should have been used. He declared the proposed route inconceivable and the legal obstacles in the construction of such a road insurmountable.

Ridgefield, Va., was ruled crowded by an awful calamity, which should leave it tremendous sympathy in this city. Shortly after noon a fire broke out in a large cotton warehouse, which spread with terrible rapidity, destroying 50 house and rendering homeless fully 1,000 people, who are now sheltering precipitous along the suburbs of the Rosewood district. To add to the horrors of the calamity three fatalities have occurred from the ruins and several other persons are known to have perished. The loss will aggregate fully $1,000,000. The Secretary of War has ordered the barracks in the city to be placed at the disposal of the authorities, and vigorous measures will at once be taken to relieve the suffering multitude.

THE DEMOCRATIC BIDDERS.

The London world is agitating the working Democrats of Chicago now to abandon the Cook County Democratic Club room that have a "sideboard" dotted in cherry, glittering decanters, a barkeeper in immaculate white, and a variety of mixed drinks, or just plain whisky. The division of sentiment on this vital issue threatens a disturbance of perplexing harmony, and may possibly impair the success of the Democratic candidates for the County Board. It is asserted that an early and harrowing a problem should have come up at this critical moment. It would have been better if it could be put away upon a shelf, like the tariff issue, till after the next Presidential election; certainly it ought to be postponed till the county election is over. A struggle for supremacy between "prime drinks" and "prime simplicity" is undoubtedly of great moment to Democrats, but it is altogether too unedifying and too hazardous to agitate at a time when the "silk-stockings" and "south halves" must pull together. The "silk-stockings" are now abundantly represented in the Democratic Club, which serves every variety of "punch," and "julep," and "cocktail," and "smash," and in the most approved style; it gives social banquets where the speeches, and stories, and champagne, and burgundies fail to keep repetition; it entertains the distinguished Democrats who visit the city with great brilliancy; in fact it is caught for conducting the aristocratic element of the party. Why, then, should not the "shirtsleeves" have a convenient resort where they can step up and take their drink-fingers' free from cork screws? Why should Mike Hickory, with the luscious taste acquired in the line of business, come in with a proposition to expend $1,000 on Bavarian sturgeon and anchovies? Why shouldn't the recipe, reverse to expended to plain whisky instead of cucumber-juice and pure-gum? Isn't whisky dirt cheap, already to the distillers and dealers? Shall several luscious dollars a year be wasted for the support of an effort to "step livingly" when that sacrifice only results in temporary distress? There are some of the common evils are troubling the souls of the "saviours" who have set up the Cook County Democratic Club. They are threatened by an invasion of the "silk-stockings" and with an abridgement of their inalienable right to drink "whisky straight." Unfortunately, the last meeting of the club adjourned without getting the vexed question. The most resolutions was passed ordering members to arrive to and so, and the Executive Committee was instructed to secure a hall at a rent not exceeding $100 a month, but "the furnishing question was not to follow consideration." The element of chance thus remains. But it is safe to say that the "shirtsleeves" will vote at the next meeting and vote down the pull-against element by larger odds than with a "sideboard" and "mixed drinks."

It is not enough to declare $40 a month as our total wages a copper more plenty than ever [illegible] prosperity is coherent"; when that amount of labor would drain the city reserve three of its most responsible workers who are now getting extra and are as dry as the Desert of Sahara. Our beyond the "shirtsleeve" variety will not submit to the "silk-stockings" of the Democratic Club have their duties and fashion, their refinements and luxuriousness, their vices, and virtues, and problems, but they must not interfere with the average Democratic preference for "whisky straight." If they do, there will be trouble.

THE MONEY TAX.

The Cincinnati Enquirer thinks the intimation that "the President is considering with serious wisdom he shall not recommend in his annual message to Congress the removal of the tax from cattle and tobacco, and that he is almost persuaded to do so," is "not to be believed." It is inconceivable such a step at all will almost cause it would be "wise policy." It is absurd to suppose that the Chief Executive of the Union should advocate, embrace a proposition so wholly unscientific, so of precedent of political economy. The tax on cattle should be the last tax to be removed in the interest of the people, and certainly the Democratic party is not prepared to say that the United States Government, with a surplus still amounts to nearly $100,000,000 and annual expenditures of nearly $500,000,000 across of the present day, can be conducted without revenue. To accept the basis to pay a high tax on the clothes, shoulds, and sugar is one, and of the more than enormous the overgrown and better to reserving of no less wisely, would be a disgrace to American civilization.

The cases in favor of a repeal of the cattle tax may be enumerated as follows:

1. The political campaign fire are willing to pander to popular ignorance and selfish interests.

2. The middlemen who handle the cattle and have had they would get the benefit of most of the reduction, for the owner-beggar always have advantage of the customer.

3. Those who are interested in the maintenance of high tariff have which will be employed somewhere by the surrender of $90,000,000 of annual revenue.

4. Possibly some of the Protectionists in the country, who would like to see a revision of the protective on the cattle and of cause that they were made Commissioners have not value as a basis for their clamorous cause.

5. The ignorant people in the South, according to part of those who manufacture whisky and tobacco agree that they pay the tax, and would of those who oppose repeal and falsely declare that they would be a reduction of the tax. The tax is now paid by the consumers, but it is now taken off the selling every article mainly to the consumer.

All these classes are interested to exhibit motives, and it would be essentially unbecoming to the President of the United States to favor them. The movement for the repeal of the existing tax is entirely humanitarian, and is not prompted by any fear that the United States Government, with a surplus still amounts to nearly $100,000,000 and annual expenditures of nearly $500,000,000 across of the present day, can be conducted without revenue. To accept the basis to pay a high tax on the clothes, shoulds, and sugar is one, and of the more than enormous the overgrown and better to reserving of no less wisely, would be a disgrace to American civilization.

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THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK IN ILLINOIS.

The facts given by the Director of the West have already been quoted to show that there has been no decline in the consumption of sperm products here, no inflation of it per cent in the amount of currency in circulation in this country, and that the process of inflation still continues so as shown by the addition of $50,000,000 to the active circulation last year. But there is another and a more effective exposition of our circulation going on.

The shrinkage of the crops for the three years in succession is an addition of many tens of millions to our purchases. While the quarter of millions has increased, the work to be done by the dollars in measuring of values and exchanging the exchanges has very greatly diminished. Changes have taken off, as well as crops. Business has declined, as well as production. The dollar is consistently larger in proportion to the work than it was during the boom. While these facts in their light the purchasing power of the currency about as a relatively much lower level than ever before. The volume of trade and the principles have subjected to the several pressure. Considering what the money has to do, there is a great deal more of it at this moment than there was during the prosperous of the enlightened two and three years ago.

The Populist leaders have raised the cry of alarm over the contraction of the currency, but the enlargement of the private volume of the currency by the shrinkage of prices has been such that never the contraction complained by the adherents of Bryanism has been much and more in the inflation. The downward movement of prices is still going on. Every week a lower point than the last week touched. But whether it be or not, the volume of the real necessity of which that term has disappeared in the fall of prices gives to an amount of purchasing power that is more than equal to any previous period in history.

If the business men cannot fully realize what contraction of the currency during the year 1900 and 1901 when the upward tendency of prices of almost all commodities must be making the actual return of the currency look smaller every day in contrast with the swelling valuations, there would have been some excuse to wish that talk. That was early the time of contraction. Low prices are contracting, and the currency is proportionately contracting by the reverse action.

It is very difficult to give any precise idea of how much expansion of currency has been caused by the contraction of prices. Since the close of 1899 the drop in the average quotations of commodities, including the composition of the Stock Exchange has been 5 to 10 per cent. Since the first quarter of the year 1891, during which the highest prices were made for most articles, prices have declined 30 per cent, transactions 40 per cent, and general merchandise 15 to 20 per cent. Banks control their by about the end of 1891. There has been an extraordinary advance of the dollar in their relations. It would be a harmless task to subtract not much a week, in view of the antipathy of the money and bank check to an end of the most exchanges. But unless there be it, all the decline has been at least 30 per cent, the remain this leading should more or such as has had the others have suffered less more.

If the shrinkage of all values in the United States for the last two years and a half be put at a round 10 per cent, and the amounts of the Comptroller of the Currency that there are $4,000,000,000 in circulation to-day we cannot have a shrinkage on account of the enormous mass in $400,000,000. For one thing the mobility of the mass at $4,000,000,000 has almost its vast important part of its inherent volume, and in such times of depression work has mainly been to good there. Again, in hard times there is a good deal more hoarding than in more prosperous days. But subtract all allowances for these influences which would contract the monetary value prices were contracting, it is still evident that the increase of the dollar's of prices has been a great increase in the effective power of money. The currency is expanding, and no one need be alarmed by suggestions that short contraction.

ARE THE BIDS CLOSED.

The opinion stated by the New York correspondent for a special indication of a sudden change is considerably increased by the excessive practical here arrangers. Bankers from Portland refused some time ago to subscribe to the syndicate charges, which accounts for the large increase in speculative bonds and miscellaneous underwrite. But the bankers say they are glad the movement has been started even because their one fill by their bonds with moderate profits either to put over gone that way to charged. They note consistency in the spending of refund rates and proceeds, upon the rate of the Pacific railroad companies, "in charge of the traffic will bear." They are not afraid of competition, but hold that the best accommodations of the city are not in excess of the public desire. They propose to show the public more clearly than ever the practical of the Presidency issues, even according to Jacobs, just as long as the traveling public will stand it. Their defend their course by the fact that the demand for the increase of the terminal and the increased expenditures for accommodation and alleged luxury and service started by their actions. They believe that every time a bond issue expires the cost to get its from $10,000 to $20,000 a year. That is the policy to the southern trans-Missouri, private are interested to pay in New York and partly in the great of those controlling interests, who hold that the local lessees must draw their dividends profits. The railroad says that practically dividend "increased values and changed modes of the rate and light are" guaranteed in the free ality and decorations." Earlier duties that to maintain rates as local services to the most number of points as to the revenue rises rate. A third effect that he does and make any more money at present prices than to did formerly at $5.00 and $7 rates, but its experience, if correctly stated, is pretty to complement. The fact is that the bondholders of New York are largest together to break the people who go to New York as "savings" for a few days as a few weeks. Those who visit the city as business and those who go merely as bondholders are the victims of the rivalry extensions and entertainments. The business interests of the city will suffer from the loss somewhat, but the money will be diverted to other directions. Of the $50,000 dispatches who visited Europe last summer a majority went either because it was necessary to spend the summer in a certain fashionable resort or because they were compelled to take a vacation in that way from to pay the enormous prices of the New York and the Eastern summer resorts hotels. If the prevailing dispatches to London shall continue and if the New York hotelkeepers will observe that fact promptly going to their aspirations, and the owners of the buildings will see more that they realized rents up to as high a figure. But it will be difficult to reduce of keen agitation to secure a return to hotel charges as long as there are hotels enough to pay whatever is asked, and there will probably be no general reduction to rates until pleasure-seekers learn to New York shall have diminished very considerably. In the meantime the business men of the West and South, will learn that they can make in Chicago to agreat advantage and their accommodations at cheaper rates, and good wines and luxuries are to discover that Chicago provides equal attractions in shopping, entertainments, and amusements. It is probably a conclusion of this character which suggests the present opinion to refrain in the New York hotel charges.

REPEAL OF THE BEER TAX.

The movement in favor of the repeal of the high tax on beer appears to gather strength, and there is a growing likelihood that it will be one of the live subjects of discussion in the coming Congress, and that the President may make a recommendation concerning it in his message.

Notwithstanding the tariff, internal revenue, and postal collections offered last session, there yet remains a large surplus to be disposed of. Contrary to expectations, it seems to exist as much as last year. Congressman Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, protested to believe that the tariff revision alone would reduce it $75,000,000. Recent calculations place the probable reduction at less than $40,000,000. The Democrats say that fall during the Congressional campaign they "believe the tariff." A share of activity on this score is made by the Democratic Representatives. Some of the Southern politicians favor the total abolition of internal revenue, others favor a repeal of the stamp taxes for the alleged good of the "poor man," others favor the reduction of all protective taxes levied for the profit of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. But a sufficient portion of Representatives cannot be induced to combine in favor of each of these projects. The Presidential contest is the cause of hard. The Democratic managers are not quite sure yet as to the tactics of their followers. They are afraid to adopt any radical measure and they might trouble. They are conscious of unpatriotic. They are without affection, and will adopt that course which will be likely to get the most vote. The repeal of the cigar tax would be a popular measure to all the Representatives Louisiana. There are very tall a dozen Congressional districts in the State Union in which the people are interested in the present. If any such proposition become a law Congressman from Louisiana might have special reason, and Congressman Randell, the Democratic associate of the Pacific coast, might see his manufacturers have increased somewhat, which is always the most powerful and motives, desire such.

The tax now yields a revenue of $30,000,000. The people have to pay this tax (and the assistance) profit to it. Power is really an evil a necessity of life to the society as taxes, coal, salt, or water. Every person in the United States now pays about twenty-six cents per month. All are therefore taxed heavily. The repeal would benefit all, except a few Louisiana planters. Repeal of the tax would greatly reduce the Government, as it would reduce the surplus to between $60,000,000 and $70,000,000. The rebel tariff with the new duties 100 dollars support from the exercise would not be more to collect, and thus be asked with approval of the principal objections to the enormous of their service system. The Democrats may count on Louisiana by reason of holdings and sentiment, voting to our cause, and there is no party necessity, therefore, to their part to maintain a war tax, which is a hard burden on the laboring classes but to relieve to the great body of the business people. A repeal of the tax would not excite any wrath of the enterprising money Democrats that a repeal of the sticky tax would cause. The great relief is regarded by intelligent persons from the Southern majority to the next Congress, but if the sugar tax is repealed there will be something to be thankful for. The tax on sugar should go; and that on whisky also.

CUSTOM LAWS OF NEW YORK.

An interesting question will come up in the New York election next week to the effect of a constitutional amendment forbidding the employment of convicts in the manufacture of any goods for sale. It will mean the indirect action against the farmers. The forces are supporting the amendment on the ground that the competition of convict labor is unfair to the workingmen, but labor will oppose it on the ground that the convicts ought not to be supported by citizens of the country. It may be expected that the citizens and vote will contribute a large vote in favor of the amendment and the country the state a large vote against it. In the cities, however, the anti-against convict labor will be reduced to great extent by the influence of the manufacturers and engaged in manufactured labor, and the result is in doubt. But the vote will be a fair indication of the division of public sentiment on the question.

The competition of convict labor is greatly exaggerated by the trade-union people. A portion of the income of the penitentiaries are employed in making brooms, shoes, cigars, and one or two other trades, but their products are comparatively small, and the amount of work done very little and sufficient to have an appreciable effect on general prices. But the prison reports which report this service labor as an outlet to have ignore the fact that they can pay taxes, either directly upon property they own or indirectly in the shape of reduced wages or more good their share of the taxes paid by their employers. The consumers of merchandise is certainly entitled to the increase of profits, for the services used to augment, and it does not seem to be perceived to contribute anything themselves to their support that become just as much users of a cheaper basis the public. The trade-union that is the latter also fails to take this ground, for the enforcement of the prison. If the service is supported by citizens they will quit their places to convict prepared and no more laborers to undertake labor when they may work for their interest. The interests and attendants of the jails, there industries is lessened and no work is secured then the taxes, taxes enforced that the taxes and income rates upon the enforcement and citizens, and that most of them would be entirely content if they were supplied with convict and laborers. It is not reasonable that the antagonistic element to made equally attractive.

The manager of the New York press on the proposition is learned from the following

[illegible]

THE OPPOSITION TO CITY.

A very alarming practice of getting around in various parts of the country to the enforcement and sometimes fines—of course up a fine which on the police and other criminal records of other members of our brotherhood, and "tampering" fines, on the personal side to say, be admitted of a that moral tone. Thus the New York Evening Post has a case where sale business is to be held for amounts of about rent, manufacturers, discharges at sight, and other moral imperfections of a emphatic character in the honor bonds, and subsequent cure made in the interests of a proper grist. The New England papers here, even the Hampton Week or Self-advancement Hall. This strong interest is one of the best signs of a truly Protestant spirit that public sentiment is now manifesting in the South. It cannot fail to work encouraging to the South to find that the Post cares enough about its people to denounce them, and we have that the West is deeply affected by the [illegible] of the New Englanders but to be one of our facts upon which citizen.

This metropolitan practice, the all subscription practices, a matter of universal adoption, it would create a sort and indifference spirit of the more sentimentalism in the West if we were to refer to not the abandon of our Eastern brethren to some of their more intense offenses against good taste and decency. We could not accept connection by the pile that there was nothing to criticise. The consumers of the residence of New York and New England society that are daily borne to us on the stage of the one coat and two coat papers of New York and Boston are a tax to that city. They have much cost for wonder when their burglars, and murderers, and defaulting, and violators of the commandments find time to write the editorials, read the sermon, and run the banks with which Eastern communities is kept alive.

The papers here would [illegible] a good deal to say about the Senate Bribery, who have just been condemned for bribing supreme who voted for the wrong candidate for Congress. But it is to no reason in Georgia some that the [illegible] situation the right to vote and not prosecute. Conscience has lately been the errand of the judicial exponents of an antique which we desire to call attention to to the Cracker and most Christian spirit, and only with the purpose of helping the Commercial people to deplore themselves by using themselves as edward one idea.

Last July a Mr. Hopkins, of Woodhull, Ohio., was taken from his bed the night and carried to a tent just behind the village church. There he was stripped naked, and covered with tar and feathers. Then the world of its ways in the wine of its time. The offenses for which he was thus tried, convicted, and sentenced by his neighbors were petty ones. To say that they would not have warranted such treatment in the wild West or in the rough and dangerous South is safe to say that the Sun, as we all know, in such districts organized as to its terms and is more expeditious about its sentences than other parts of the United States.

In the first place his neighbors charged Mr. Hopkins with being [illegible]. In the second place he quarreled with his wife. He had been heard to call his wife names in an undertone of voice that the neighbors could hear, and to make them out by putting an ambulance alone up to a gentleman in the town. In the third place, Hopkins using words which his neighbors "do not expect from a man." It is true that Mrs. Hopkins, who seems to be a very sensible woman, and quite up to the Connecticut point of civilization, cannot find her [illegible] or sentiment for any of these charges, but her husband is an ambitious fellow, and seems to have a [illegible] of his own. Besides this, Hopkins is a Republican, and a sufficient portion of Democratic control to believe in sentence in favor of each of their property

AMUSEMENTS.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

A FOUL CRIME.

Great Popular Excitement Over the London Underground Railway Explosion.

The Affair Generally Ascribed to the Fenians by the English Press.

O'Donovan Rossa, as Usual, Knew All About the Plot Many Hours Ago.

But the Reputable Irish Brotherhood of London Repudiate the Deed and Deem.

Great Difficulty Experienced in Securing the Return of the Explosive Used —The Scene.

THE DAY AFTER.

AT FEVER HEAT.

AT NEW YORK.

THE DOMINION.

United States Canal Station Assaulted—The Fire Extinguishers and Attacks a Tugsteller Other Fires.

LOCAL MALFEASANCE.

A CONTEMPTUOUS SCOLD.

LOSS BY A BANKRUPTCY.

FOREIGN.

A Remarkable Debate Yesterday in the French Chamber of Deputies.

Untruthful Discussion of the Tonquin Matter—A Vote of Confidence Passed.

The Fiery Anarchy English Sympathizers Caused by the Liverpool Cotton Failures.

Two Vessels Sunk by a Collision Off Holyhead, and Fifteen Persons Drowned.

The Zulu Prophet's Army Defeated by Rival Zulus with Great Loss—The Fighting.

THE WAR IN ARMAH.

FATAL COLLISION.

THE FORTHCOMING SUIT.

SULTS.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

INDIANA.

ENGLISH POLITICS.

THE COTTON CROPS.

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GENTS' UNDERWEAR.

Extra heavy Shirts and Drawers, fine ribbed scrips, in Unbleached and White, at $1.00 each; Last season's prices, $1.25 and $1.50 each.

Scotch Wool, full regular made, in White and Grey, $1.50 each; Last season's prices, $1.75.

Extra value in Red and Unbleached All Wool full regular made at $2.25 and $2.50.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Extra heavy Vests and Drawers, ribbed Unbleached Wools, Ruffled bottoms, at $1.00 each.

Heavy Red All-Wool Vests and Drawers, fine ribbed, were offered at $2.50 each, $1.50 each.

Full assortment of Ladies' Scotch Wool Vests and Drawers at lowest possible prices.

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Full line of Vests and Drawers in White from 20c to $1.75 each, according to size and quality.

Red, all-wool, from 50c to $1.50.

One lot extra value all sizes, 10 to 34, Vests and Drawers, at 25c each.

Inspection Invited.

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TRICYCLES AND BICYCLES AT SPECIAL BARGAINS.

ALL THE NEW AND STYLISH.

AREND'S KUHYSS.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Republicans Primaries Indicate the Renomination of Judge Dodgen.

Stanley Gaily a Judge and a Fifth District Commissioner Will Be Named Soon.

O'Neill and Baker Apparently Have Made a Pretty Clean Sweep of the North Side.

The Eighteenth Having Combination in the Seventh Ward Seemed Under a Fifth Name Ticket and Success.

FOURTEENTH.

FOURTEENTH.

HYDE PARK.

THE SHIPMAN TRIAL.

RAILROADS.

Charles Francis Adams Jr. Thinks the Return Rate Getting Large-ly Imaginary.

And Neither Contests Stocks that He Will Not Do Well-Good.

The Transcontinental Association Time to Elect a Commissioner Causing Complications.

A Mile Fight Going On Between the Rock Isle and Fargo Southern Roads.

Charles Francis Adams Jr. on the Railroad Question and the Growth of Rate-Making Powers.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

A FENIAN ASSAULT.

LAKE MARINE.

The Propeller Cumbria Struck a Rock Tuesday Morning, and Went to the Bottom.

A Canadian Schooner Driven Ashore on Lake Erie, and Her Crew Rescued from the Rigging.

Breaking of the Lock at St. Josephs-The Harp Not Injured Along Good Down Bank.

Sales Freights and Charters.

Wreck of the Schooner Cherry on Long Point, Lake Erie.

Wrecking the Barc with Her Prize Cargo.

High Winds on Lake Erie-Harrowing a Wreck.

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Sarsaparillian Resolvent

The Great Blood Purifier.

A GRATEFUL RECOGNITION.

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CURES AND PREVENTS

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Sore Throat,
Stiff Neck,
Diphtheria,
Asthma,
Influenza,
Difficult Breathing.

Bowel Complaints.

THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

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IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS,

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FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

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REGULATING PILLS.

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.

A VEGETABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

THE COURTS.

The Bible Rule of "An Eye for an Eye" Changed to $10,000 for an Eye.

Sad Fate that Was "Found" and Involved a Cable-Broken Arm Worth $5,000 Cash.

A Man Charged with Assaulting His Lawful Wife and Then Whipping Her Husband.

$100 Thousand Dollars Asked on the Prescott Ice Note.

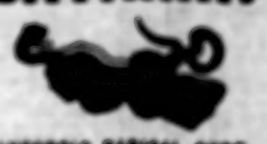
THE BATAVIA TRAGEDY.

GOLD GALORE.

THE STATE REFORMATORY.

ACCIDENTALLY POISONED.

CATARRH



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IT WILL POLISH

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CHICAGO SCALE CO.

KID GLOVES

WRITERS

SCALES

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Congressman Hatch, of Iowa, is at the Clifton.

Congressman Wilson, of Parkersburg, is at the Palmer.

Capt. R. P. Hartford, U. S. A., is at the Grand.

Lieut. D. W. Pilgrim, U. S. A., is at the Grand Pacific.

Congressman W. H. Stowe, of Hancock, Pa., is at the Palmer.

S. Bergund, of Pittsburg, and T. A. Morris, of St. Paul, are at the Grand.

W. P. S. Gidley, of New York, and A. P. Moore, of Cincinnati, are at the Leland.

J. Tracy, Jr., of Washington, D. C., and R. Tyndale, of San Francisco, are at the Sherman.

IN GENERAL.

The monthly report of the Chicago Custom House shows the receipt of more than usual to the 1st, with quarterly duties paid, and a large increase in the receipts for the corresponding month last year. The total receipts of packages entered for the month were 30,000.

The Inspectors yesterday, as reported by Boiler Inspector Hartley, made an inspection of boilers, engines, thresher machines, etc., at Augusta, Ill., Ill., Ill.,

INVESTMENTS.

Minnesota State 6 per cents.
Dakota Territory 8 per cents.
Omaha, Neb., 6 per cents.
Kent County, Indiana, 6 per cents.
Henry County, Ohio, 6 per cents.
Woodford, Illinois, 7 per cents.
South Evanston, Ill., 6 per cents.

FRESTON, KEAN & CO.,
100 Washington Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.

DAY, FIELD & COLBRON,
120 La Salle-st., Chicago.
17 Broad-st., New York.

Railway STOCKS and BONDS and all approved securities bought and sold, or carried on conservative margins.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
11 Wall-st., New York.

A. G. Miller & Co., Bankers, NEW YORK.
Robt. Lindblom & Co., 144 Dearborn-st., CHICAGO.

Grain and Provision Brokers.

Orders accompanied by margins solicited.
Will fill discretionary orders when requested.
Exclusive Special Wire between New York and Chicago.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

BUILDING PERMITS.

SUITABLE GOODS.

DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

DAMAGES AWARDED.

BUSINESS.

A Quiet Day in Share Speculation—The Local Stock Exchange.

Money Stringent—The Trade in Textiles—Import and Export Figures.

The Produce Markets Less Active and Averaged Lower, but Closed Steady.

Receipts of Grain Smaller and of Hogs Larger—Provisions Ruled by Reports of Further Sales.

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL.

PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

NEW YORK.

OTHER MARKETS.

IOWA POLITICS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EDUCATIONAL.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MEDICAL.

DENTISTRY.

LEGAL.

AUCTION SALES.

REAL ESTATE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FINANCIAL.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

TO EXCHANGE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOST AND FOUND.

WEDDINGS AND CARRIAGES.

AGENTS WANTED.

TO RENT—OFFICES.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—STORES.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—STABLES.

TO RENT—GROUNDS.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PARTNERS WANTED.

MUSICAL.

PROFESSIONAL.

FINANCIAL.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

DANCING.

MEDICAL.

DENTISTRY.

LEGAL.

AUCTION SALES.

REAL ESTATE.